Julie Verheyen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

17	468	758635 12	887659 17
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

17	17	17	440
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Daily temperature variation and extreme high temperatures drive performance and biotic interactions in a warming world. Current Opinion in Insect Science, 2017, 23, 35-42.	2.2	65
2	Integrating both interaction pathways between warming and pesticide exposure on upper thermal tolerance in high- and low-latitude populations of an aquatic insect. Environmental Pollution, 2017, 224, 714-721.	3.7	48
3	Temperature variation makes an ectotherm more sensitive to global warming unless thermal evolution occurs. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2019, 88, 624-636.	1.3	48
4	Increased Daily Temperature Fluctuations Overrule the Ability of Gradual Thermal Evolution to Offset the Increased Pesticide Toxicity under Global Warming. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 4600-4608.	4.6	44
5	Negative effects of pesticides under global warming can be counteracted by a higher degradation rate and thermal adaptation. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2017, 54, 1847-1855.	1.9	42
6	Using natural laboratories to study evolution to global warming: contrasting altitudinal, latitudinal, and urbanization gradients. Current Opinion in Insect Science, 2019, 35, 10-19.	2.2	40
7	Current and future daily temperature fluctuations make a pesticide more toxic: Contrasting effects on life history and physiology. Environmental Pollution, 2019, 248, 209-218.	3.7	30
8	Warming, temperature fluctuations and thermal evolution change the effects of microplastics at an environmentally relevant concentration. Environmental Pollution, 2022, 292, 118363.	3.7	29
9	Negative bioenergetic responses to pesticides in damselfly larvae are more likely when it is hotter and when temperatures fluctuate. Chemosphere, 2020, 243, 125369.	4.2	24
10	Temperature variation magnifies chlorpyrifos toxicity differently between larval and adult mosquitoes. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 690, 1237-1244.	3.9	21
11	Competition magnifies the impact of a pesticide in a warming world by reducing heat tolerance and increasing autotomy. Environmental Pollution, 2018, 233, 226-234.	3.7	18
12	Shrinking Body Size and Physiology Contribute to Geographic Variation and the Higher Toxicity of Pesticides in a Warming World. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 11515-11523.	4.6	18
13	Daily temperature fluctuations can magnify the toxicity of pesticides. Current Opinion in Insect Science, 2022, 51, 100919.	2.2	12
14	Higher mean and fluctuating temperatures jointly determine the impact of the pesticide chlorpyrifos on the growth rate and leaf consumption of a freshwater isopod. Chemosphere, 2021, 273, 128528.	4.2	10
15	Voltinism-associated differences in winter survival across latitudes: integrating growth, physiology, and food intake. Oecologia, 2018, 186, 919-929.	0.9	9
16	Strong differences between two congeneric species in sensitivity to pesticides in a warming world. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 618, 60-69.	3.9	8
17	Genetic variation of the interaction type between two stressors in a single population: From antagonism to synergism when combining a heat spike and a pesticide. Environmental Pollution, 2022, , 119654.	3.7	2